

























# Shape Products

The coloured shapes stand for eleven of the numbers from 0 to 12. Each shape is a different number.

Can you work out what they are from the multiplications below?

A	 <sup>3</sup> x  <sup>4</sup> =  <sup>12</sup>	B	 <sup>2</sup> x  <sup>4</sup> =  <sup>8</sup>
C	 <sup>3</sup> x  <sup>3</sup> =  <sup>9</sup>	D	 <sup>2</sup> x  <sup>2</sup> =  <sup>4</sup>
E	 <sup>6</sup> x  <sup>2</sup> =  <sup>12</sup>	F	 <sup>0</sup> x  <sup>8</sup> =  <sup>0</sup>
G	 <sup>2</sup> x  <sup>5</sup> =  <sup>10</sup>	H	 <sup>1</sup> x  <sup>10</sup> =  <sup>10</sup>

~~0~~ ~~1~~ ~~2~~ ~~3~~ ~~4~~ ~~5~~ ~~6~~ ~~7~~ ~~8~~ ~~9~~ ~~10~~ ~~11~~ ~~12~~

I started with C and D as they make square numbers so

$$C \times C = e$$

$$e = C^2$$

Possible square numbers from 0-12 are:

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3 \times 3 = 9$$

It can't be  $1 \times 1$  as  $1 \times 1 = 1$  so  ~~$C \times C = C$~~  but  $C \times C = e$ . So I just picked  $3 \times 3 = 9$  for C and  $2 \times 2 = 4$  for D. I put all of the shapes that = 3, 9, 4 and 2 down and found out

$$3 \times 4 = 12$$

$$3 \times 4 = 12 \text{ so } \bigcirc = 12$$

$$? \times 2 = 12$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$\nabla \times 8 = \nabla$$

only 0 fits

numbers we've used:

0 used    1 used    2 used    3 used    4 used    5 used    6 used    7 used    8 used    9 used    10 used    11 used    12 used

So we have 1, 5, 10 and 11

$$2 \times ? = ? \quad (G)$$

If you ~~✗~~ multiply a number by 2 it is always even.

We have 1 even number left, 10

$$2 \times ? = 10 \quad ? = \star$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

so now we just have 5, 11 and 1


$$\diamond \times \overset{10}{\text{hexagon}} = \overset{10}{\text{hexagon}}$$

diamond hexagon hexagon

$$? \times 10 = 10$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

Overall:

 rectangle 3

 oval 4

 circle 12

 spiky thing 9

 triangle 6

 square 2

 star 5

 hexagon 10

 semicircle 8

 isosceles triangle 0

 diamond 1